

CHINA MAIL

No. 34888

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1951.

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Pyrites Offered To Hongkong—But At A Price!

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 8. An India businessman in London claims to have 100,000 tons of pyrites—a source of sulphur—for immediate shipment from Karachi—at a price.

This offer was made to Mr B. F. Wong, a Hongkong chemical manufacturer who is visiting London for the BIF. Mr Wong owns the biggest of three sulphuric acid plants in the Colony.

Hertogh Marriage

Dutch Govt Seeks Annulment

Breda, Holland, May 8. The Dutch Government presented its case today for the annulment of the marriage of 14-year-old Bertha Hertogh, the Dutch "Jungle Girl," to 21-year-old Mansoor Adabi, a Malay school-teacher.

But neither Bertha nor Mansoor Adabi, who were married according to Moslem law in Singapore last August, was present at the Breda District Court. The case had been adjourned from March 27.

Serious rioting broke out at Singapore in February when the Court of Appeal dismissed the application of Che Amnah, Bertha's Malay foster mother, during the war years, against returning the girl to her parents in Holland.

Today the Public Prosecutor's representative, Mr J. Tzopoulos, declared that at the time of the marriage Bertha held Dutch nationality. She was not of legal age and therefore under Article 86 of the Civil Code she could not be married.

The Court will give judgment on May 16. Bertha now lives with her parents and six brothers and sisters at Bergen-Oot-Zoom, near The Hague. —Reuter.

PAY STATE VISIT

London, May 8.

King Frederik and Queen Ingrid of Denmark arrived in London today for a three-day State visit. King George and Queen Elizabeth and other members of the Royal Family were at Victoria Station to welcome them as they stepped off the Royal train from Dover.

—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

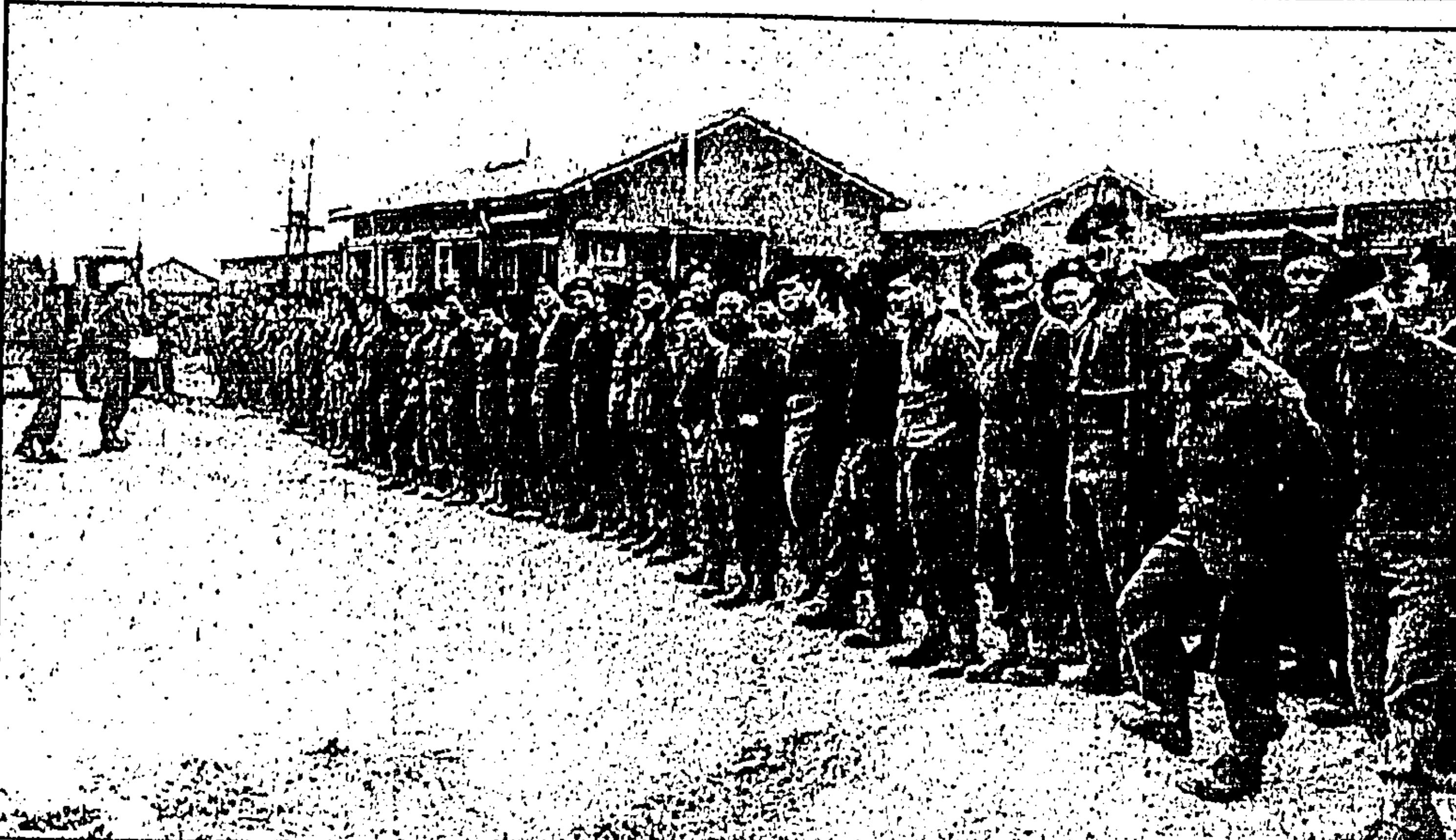
Twisting The Lion's Tail

WHAT precisely is meant by the British demarche suggesting arbitration on the Persian Government's decision to nationalise the vast properties of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company has yet to appear: whether it implies adjustment of ideas to a fait accompli, or stands as a challenge, requires clarification. What has happened in Persia, on the other hand, permits of no mistake. The virtual expropriation of British-owned oilfields has been proclaimed by an almost unanimous Parliamentary vote and the Lion's tail is being sharply twisted. There is no regard either for freely ratified agreements or for future consequences in the attitude of Nationalist fanatics towards the dispute. Despite his better judgment and that of the more sober influences in Teheran, the Shah had no choice as a constitutional monarch but to sign the nationalisation law. In an orgy of nationalist feeling, always near boiling point in a country long the focus of international interest, the Iranians have thrown discretion to the winds in order to get rid of "foreigners." It is another case of throwing out the baby with the bath water, for no consideration of how the great installations erected by British technical experts are to be paid for, how they are to be run, how the complexities of shipping and marketing facilities are to be met and controlled, appears to have sobered the almost pathetic delirium of the "patriots" to whom "ownership" of their chief revenue producer means independence. The British Labour Government has done little to provide either a sensible answer or a riposte. The time once was when we should have had no hesitation in sending a gunboat up the Persian Gulf, but that day is long past. Mr Herbert Morrison is so committed to the principle of nationalisation that he can only plead against the unilateral abrogation of a legal agreement. He has said, in fact, that

it is natural and right that the Persians should have a greater share in their main industry, forgetting or ignoring that he was referring to an industry British in its conception, beginnings and development. Now we ask for arbitration. In the present temper of leading Iranian politicians, agreement on such a reasonable course seems very doubtful. Mohammed Mossadegh, the new Premier, an extreme nationalist, is on record as repudiating the value of negotiations. The one hopeful factor is that, in the absence of adequate knowledge and experience, the complications certain to arise in the process of taking over will compel a different line of approach. Meantime, the explosion threatens the stability of a strategic borderland of the Soviet Union. The uninterrupted flow of oil is of tremendous importance to Western Europe but of more importance is the chaos that looms over Iran and the other oil countries of the Middle East if impulsive action halts production, creates unemployment and opens the way to calculated Soviet infiltration. Thus it is the concern-of-all that the dispute should be settled justly and in accordance with international law as well as the natural aspirations of the Iranian people. Whatever the Nationalists may say in the heat of conflict, the development and prosperity of Persia depend very largely on outside financing and this cannot be obtained unless the Teheran Government fulfils its solemn obligations. Self-assertion is not independence, as the Persians would soon learn if they allowed themselves to drift into the Kremlin orbit. Then they would discover what "dependence on a foreign country" really means. In submitting arbitration as an alternative, Britain proffers an easy face-saving escape from an awkward situation, but whether the Mossadegh will rise to the occasion is problematical.

"Palestine is an area in which the United Nations believes it has special responsibilities and I am sure my colleagues will

Gloucesters Answer Roll-Call After Epic, Tragic Battle



Security Council Orders Israeli-Syrian Ceasefire

Lake Success, May 8. The United Nations Security Council today adopted a resolution ordering a ceasefire in the Palestine flare-up between Syria and Israel.

Both Syria and Israel withdrew their amendments, after which the resolution was approved by a vote of 10-0, with Russia abstaining. The United States, Britain, France and Turkey submitted the resolution, which called for an immediate end to the fighting.

The chief United States delegate, Mr Warren Austin, told the Council in submitting the resolution that such an order was an "emergency step" which must be taken before the United Nations could sift conflicting charges. He said the "fighting must stop" and it was a situation which demanded immediate action by the Council.

"But adoption of the resolution would in no way mean the Council drops discussion of the Palestine question," he added. "Discussion of the question should thereafter continue."

Mr Austin said neither Israel nor Syria should "stipulate conditions for carrying out the order."

The Israeli Foreign Minister, Dr Moshe Sharett, has expressed his government's willingness to halt action by its troops as soon as the United Nations has prevailed on the Syrians to remove all armed forces from the demilitarised zone.

After drawing the attention of both sides to their obligations under the United Nations Charter and the armistice pact to cease fire promptly without conditions, Mr Austin said: "The United States earnestly hopes the Council will adopt the ceasefire resolution without delay today. This action is necessary to safeguard the security of the area. Adoption of the resolution would in no way mean the Council drops discussion of the Palestine question. It is an emergency step."

BRITISH ATTITUDE

Sir Gladwyn Jobb of Britain, following Mr Austin, admonished Israel and Syria alike, saying, "Whatever the provocation may be, in the view of my government redress should first be sought through machinery provided in the general armistice agreement, not through resort to armed force. It has always been our hope that the mixed armistice commission form of administration might be speedily replaced by a permanent settlement arising out of the peace treaty between Israel and Syria. In the meantime, in our view, it is the inescapable duty of Israel and Syria to give their full co-operation to the chairman of the mixed armistice Commission in order to overcome difficulties inherent in this temporary form of administration."

"I must express my government's opinion that there could be no justification for the refusal of either party to a general armistice agreement to attend meetings of the mixed armistice Commission and generally to co-operate in its work."

Sir Gladwyn said there was apparent need to increase the number of United Nations observers in Palestine to assist the Commission. He concluded: "Once more appeal to the governments of Israel and Syria to show their adherence in practice to the principles of the United Nations Charter and general armistice agreement to which they both solemnly subscribed, not only by themselves avoiding the use of armed force in settling disputes connected with administration of the demilitarised zone but also by the use of their authority to prevent Israeli and Arab communities in the demilitarised zone from having resort to force."

"Palestine is an area in which the United Nations believes it has special responsibilities and I am sure my colleagues will

TYPHOON DEATH TOLL

OF FIFTY Storm Causes Landslide 100 PEOPLE MISSING

Manila, May 9.

Reports of 26 additional deaths, including eight killed in a landslide on Biliran Island, raised the toll of last weekend's typhoon to 50 known dead and more than 100 missing in the Philippines.

Property damage is known to run to several million dollars but no accurate tabulation has been made.

Although more than 50 fishermen and crews of boats previously reported missing have been found, new reports on other missing craft have run the total missing at sea for three days or more to well over 100.

Searching parties who have been combing the Sibuyan Sea area North of Cebu Island returned without finding any trace of a group of 40 fishermen who set out from the North tip of the island on Saturday in small banca (native outrigger sailing craft).

The bodies of eight members of one family, buried by a landslide at Barrio Bolo, Calibutan Town, on Biliran Island off the North end of Leyte, were recovered last night. Workers continued to dig in the mud for others feared trapped when a steep hillside gave way under the heavy rain accompanying the typhoon on Saturday night.

EIGHT DROWNED

Other new deaths reported included eight more drowned by roaring rivers on Leyte which poured their flood streams through several towns, one man crushed to death by a falling tree on Mindoro Island and one new drowning reported from Iloilo Province.

The Philippines Weather Bureau issued its last advisory on the storm, which it said has decreased in intensity and passed beyond the reporting limits of this country.

The next advisory will be issued by weather authorities at Tokyo where the storm has been christened "Iris" in keeping with American meteorological customs. — Associated Press.

The Glory Of The Gloucesters

(From Cyril Aynsley)

Korean Front, May 8.

It was easy today to be proud to be British. General Van Fleet, Commander of the 8th Army in Korea, by direction of the President of the United States cited the Gloucesters and the 107th Mortar Battery for their valour in the battle of a fortress night ago.

It was made an occasion for a parade. Every unit of the 29th Brigade was represented on a bull-dozed flat in front of a long two-story shell-shattered Korean secondary school which is the Brigade HQ.

The Bojongs who fought alongside our men were there too, with some soldiers from Luxembourg who are attached to them. So the Union Jack was accompanied by the Belgian and Luxembourg flags which, together with the Gloucester and Morar pennants, made fine clash of colour.

It was not the accurate, correct kind of parade we should have seen if it had been in England. The men from different units were differently dressed. Some were in khaki battle-dress, others in jungle green, others in shirt sleeves. The rifle drill was not too accurate either because the men have been putting their rifles to other and better uses than drill recently.

GALLANT PARADE

But it was a gallant parade of men who grumble lot and fight with extraordinary bravado.

General Van Fleet was piped to the parade ground by Pipe Major Thibaut Woods and five of the Royal Ulsters in their brown kilts. He stopped to have word and a handshake with Brigadier Tom Brodie and said, "It is good to see you again, Brigadier. Sorry I could not make it sooner. You certainly were in a hot spot."

Then he addressed the troops from the podium and gave praise which would have been embarrassing in its fulsome were it not generally agreed that no praise could be too high.



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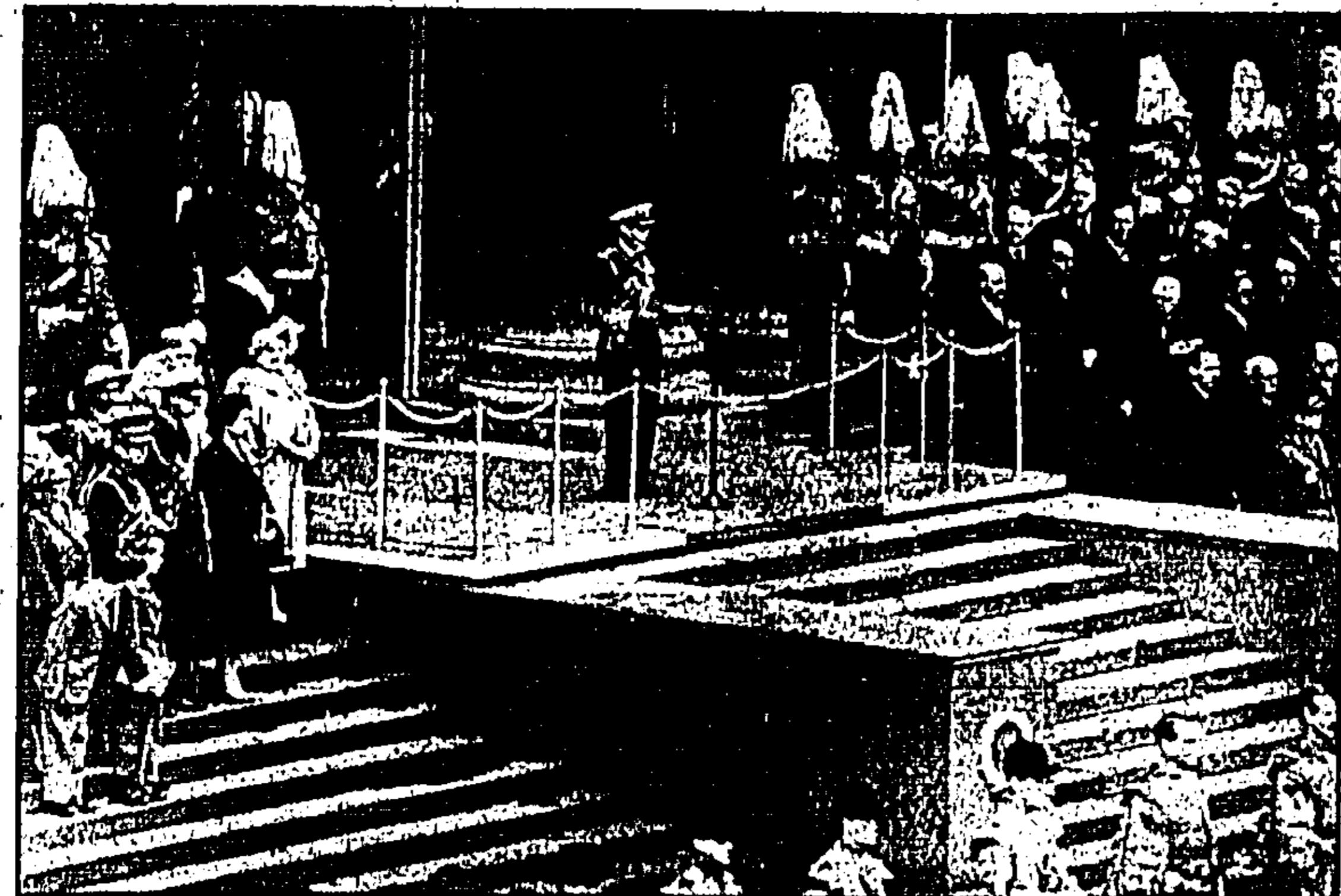
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Give That They May Live.

THE KING OPENS THE FESTIVAL



Solemn ceremonies marked the opening of the Festival of Britain in London on May 3. In the top picture the King, standing on the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral, speaks into a microphone as he declares the Festival open. On his left are members of the Royal Family and at right Cabinet members and MP's. In lower picture the King and Queen are shown as they drove back to Buckingham Palace. —AP Photos.



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Jerry Baker"HARLEM NOCTURNE"
etc., etc., etc.

ICE REVUE
BOOK EARLY!

Gen. Franco Defied By The Church

Paris, May 8. The Roman Catholic Church in Spain is gradually drawing away from Franco.

Since the Barcelona strike against high food prices last month, there have been serious differences between the Church and the Government.

Mr. Modrego, Bishop of Barcelona, protested to General Franco because posters he had put up calling for a meeting of workers to listen to a Papal broadcast, were torn down on police orders.

The bishop telephoned Franco too, about the purge which followed the strike. He demanded that there should be no reprisals.

Later he saw the new governor of Barcelona, Don Felipe Acedo. And arrests were stopped.

The Catholic newspaper Tu (You) has suspended publication rather than submit to censorship. The Government ordered it to remove a leading article which approved of the strike. —London Express Service.

US Aid To Spain

Madrid, May 8. Mr. Stanton Griffis, United States Ambassador to Spain, said in Barcelona tonight that Spain should be made independent of the outside world for her food supplies.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Spain, he said, "We realize that Spain's Government owns railroads and other enterprises which require aid if there is to be a well-balanced economy.

"Our theory is merely that as far as is economically sound we should favour with our aid private as against public enterprise." —Reuter.

POP

YOU ARE THE
ONLY GIRL
THAT
LAUGHS
AT ALL
MY JOKES

MacArthur's Policy In Korea Might Have Led To Soviet Intervention

GENERAL MARSHALL'S TESTIMONY

Washington, May 9.

The United States Defence Secretary, General George C. Marshall, said today that General Douglas MacArthur's Korean policy might have led to Soviet intervention and World War.

Asked by Senators of the Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees at the hearing which lately interrogated the former Far Eastern Supreme Commander what would be the effect if carrying the war to China provoked Russia to intervene, General Marshall replied:

"Well, of course, that would immediately involve the defence of Japan, Hokkaido in particular, attacks on our air all over Japan, all over Korea, at the bases, probably Okinawa, and we could not accept that without the maximum retaliation on our part which inevitably means a world war which means unlimited losses for a considerable period of time."

The present United States policy in Korea was to inflict the greatest number of casualties on the Chinese Communists to break down their morale, the Defence Secretary declared.

It appeared that the North Korean and Chinese Communists losses in Korea were somewhere between 500,000 and 800,000.

"No people can continue at that rate very long. While we have had heavy losses they have been very very small in comparison and remarkably small during the last two or three months".

He added that United States foreign policy imposed great strains on the Soviet Government creating significant tensions within the Soviet orbit which in the end might yield decisive advantages to the United States and its allies.

He could not see how General MacArthur's policy could lead to a quick victory. By carrying it out there was a very real possibility of Soviet intervention and that would inevitably mean a world war.

TASK IN KOREA

Speaking of United Nations resolutions, General Marshall said, "At no time have the United Nations forces been given the task of unifying all of Korea by military action. The unification of North and South Korea has been set up as a political rather than a military objective of the United Nations".

General Marshall said that General MacArthur had "accentuated" American casualties in Korea. The Committee's investigation should be carried out so that it "would not destroy us in the field" by serious reaction on the morale of the troops.

General Marshall made this comment when asked if the United Nations forces could win the war in the foreseeable future.

He replied that it was exceedingly hard to reply "because it really amounts to disclosing a war plan."

General Marshall was quite convinced that Russia had the atom bomb. But because of the skills involved, he thought that the Russian build-up would be slower than that of the United States until they had developed some entirely new process.

He understood that there were 10,000 sub-contractors involved in the United States on work on the atom bomb and he did not think that there were 4,000 or even 2,000 sub-contractors in all of the Soviet Union with the skills required.

He could not estimate even if he had the information when Russia's atom bomb might be available for use against the United States.

STEADY DEVELOPMENT

It seemed that there was a steady behind the scenes development in the deployment of Russian aircraft in Western Russia and in the Far East, notably in the Vladivostok region and the Sakhalin Islands.

The study, it was explained, would be directed principally at the three major surplus producing countries of Asia-Burma, Thailand and Indo-China—and also the new exporter, Pakistan. Mr. Deshotes would observe present and potential production, consumption and foreign trade in rice in these areas, the Department added. —Reuter.

General Marshall said this would apply if the circumstances were the same, "but when it comes to the point of the commander not recognising, being unwilling to recognise, the decisions of his Government, that is quite another matter".

General Eisenhower had been restricted at times in his operations, particularly in the last war, but no repercussions resulted from that as there was discussion and decision and this ended the matter.

He did not think the comparison between the two Generals was quite a fair one.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

General Marshall said Britain indicated, yesterday, that she was now prepared in the United Nations to support a resolution introduced by the United States for an international embargo of war materials against Communist China.

He added, "That is quite a change by the British Government. Imposition of such an international embargo will, of course, make the question of a naval blockade of far less importance—almost academic."

General Marshall said that President Truman considered that he was no danger whatever of Soviet intervention in the Korean war, he would favour the bombing of the Chinese bases as recommended by General MacArthur.

General Marshall said if there was no danger whatever of Soviet intervention in the Korean war, he would favour the bombing of the Chinese bases as recommended by General MacArthur.

General Marshall is to reappear before the Committee tomorrow at 2 p.m. G.M.T.

ACQUITTED 12 YEARS LATE

Philadelphia, May 8. Rudolph Sheeler, 35-year-old former New York restaurant worker, was acquitted today of a 1936 killing for which he had served 12 years of life sentence.

Judge Gordon, of the Philadelphia Quarter Sessions Court, described Sheeler's conviction in the killing of policeman James Mordow, as "a black and shameful page" in the history of the Philadelphia Police Department, and criticised the "brutal treatment" by the police before the conviction.

Sheeler had been free on bail since April 6, when the Pennsylvania Supreme Court set aside his conviction on the grounds that it was obtained by police brutality and foul play.

Noise Caused Heart Attack

Ostend, May 8. A 50-year-old man stepped ashore from the Ostend-Dover packet boat while demolition workers in Ostend Harbour blew up a former German installation.

The noise of the explosion brought on a heart attack and the man dropped dead. —London Express Service.

Gummed up



TEHERAN NOTE ON OILFIELDS

Handed To Morrison

London, May 8. Iran handed Britain a note late today concerning nationalisation of British oil holdings in Iran.

The note was delivered by Iranian Ambassador Ali Schell, to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, formally. Mr. Schell spent about 20 minutes with Mr. Morrison at the Foreign Office.

A Foreign Office spokesman would only say that the note is now being studied. The Iranian Embassy also declined to give any indication of the tone of the note.

Britain has protested at an Iranian decision to nationalise the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, operator of a rich oil concession in Southern Iran along the Persian Gulf. The British Government owns more than half of the Company's common stock.

The company, whose concession normally would have expired in 1953, formally asked the Iranian Government today to arbitrate the question. The British Government has also been seeking to get Iran to negotiate a settlement which will keep the Iranian oil production flowing into Western channels. —Associated Press.

PAKISTAN INTEREST

London, May 8. Sir Mohammed Zafarullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, declared here today that it was Pakistan's sincere and passionate desire that the very troublesome Persian oil problem would be settled soon in a manner satisfactory and honourable to all the parties concerned.

He said this in answer to a question at a press conference he addressed in London this evening.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister said that the crucial Persian oil question would have very sinister possibilities if it were not solved peacefully between the parties concerned.

The Pakistan Government had been kept informed all the time about the various developments in the Persian oil situation. —Reuter.

Castiglioni May Get Command

Rome, May 8. The Italian Government today recommended General Maurizio Lazzaro de Castiglioni as the Commander of the Atlantic Pact land forces in the South European sector.

Born in 1888, General Castiglioni now commands Italy's defence forces on the north-eastern border with Yugoslavia and Austria.

General Dwight Eisenhower, Supreme Atlantic Pact Commander, inspected the area recently. He has served mainly with the country's crack Alpine troops. He commanded a division of Alpini during the last war. —Reuter.



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Two Moves

WALTER UDRICHT the trim-shouldered 'top' Communist of the Soviet zone—the little Lenin of East Germany—has been promoted to the purgative director back to Berlin when he returned from his latest of many visits to the Kremlin.



WHY have they BANNED CHEVALIER?



PARIS. The refusal of the United States Government to grant a visa to Maurice Chevalier has caused little surprise in Paris. Chevalier was said to have signed the Communist-sponsored Stockholm "Peace" Appeal, to have sung at Communist fetes, and to have supported the Party in other ways.

His case is not exceptional. The singer Yves Montand was refused a visa some time ago. A score of French screen and stage stars are known to figure in the American Embassy's "Black Book" of "Cafe Com-

munists" likely to apply for visas in the future.

As for appearances on Communist platforms—purely as entertainers of course—stars of such stature as Edith Piaf and a hundred others readily and regularly accept invitations to do so.

Why? Most of them are without any political convictions and many could look forward to profitable dollar contracts in the U.S.A. Why should they risk misunderstanding about their political sympathies?



THE answer makes a curious story of blackmail, crude Press-agency and cupidity. It adds up to an impressive tribute to the power of the Communist Party in France.

Finally, there are those stars—a small minority—who are convinced Communists. Among them is the singer Yves Montand.

He sets an example by singing songs with a strong propagandist flavour. Montand's most popular song at the moment is a ballad telling the sad story of a singer who refuses to sing the kind of songs "that please the rich."

The ballad ends with Montand bawling, unemployed.

Montand is a long way from the breadline yet. He is among the three top paid music hall and cabaret stars in France.

Other popular themes with foreign travelling singers deal with anti-American or anti-war themes.

A Communist film magazine recently published a list of French stars who have signed the Stockholm Appeal. They numbered 64.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service.)

Sitting on the Fence... by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

A Russian film, "Ballarins," tells the story of two artists who deviate from Communism, but return to the party line through love.

If they had asked me to write the dialogue this would have been my closing scene:

YES, I am ashamed, too, Natasha. I forgot about the Five-Year Plan till I saw you crying.

What did my tears remind you of, Ivan?

Of the new dam at Stalnogorsk.

Oh, Ivan.

When you were rude to me that night I thought of Comrade Gromyko, who is so wonderfully rude to everybody. And your low, vibrant voice, Natasha, what did that remind me of?

Something exciting, Ivan?

Yes. The whining wheels of the new factory at Omsk.

Ivan, I shall cry again. You speak so beautifully.

But it was not until I saw you dancing that I knew that love and the party line were the same thing. In your graceful yet aggressive movement, your defiant gestures, I saw the grim resolution of our leaders to "defy the dogs and cannibals of capitalism. In other words, Natasha, I saw you as one of our new tanks.

Not our heavy tanks, Ivan. Don't say that.

No, Natasha. Our new light tanks. But as you grow older you shall be my heavy tank. Together we shall rumble down the years, strong in our faith, scornful of our enemies, till world Communism is achieved.

Personal call

Transatlantic telephone conversations between representative Britons and Americans to discuss domestic conditions have been reported recently. This

may be why Joe Doukes, the well-known American, rang a personal call.

WHAT you, Nat?

Sure is, Joe.

Where did you get that phoney American accent, Nat?

From the American films, Joe.

How are you doing over there?

Oh, fine, Joe. It's stopped raining.

Since when, Nat?

Since last October.

Can't be doing the crops any good, Nat.

If you believe what you read, we're not having any crops this year.

Well, that certainly does simplify things. If you don't have any crops you don't have to worry about them any more. What do you pay for a suit of clothes now, Nat?

I haven't paid for a suit for some time, Joe.

You're welcome, Nat, we can't have you in the front line against Communism with no margarine to spread on your poisoned bread.

Well, that simplifies things, too, doesn't it, Nat?

Certainly does, Joe.

What's the price of steaks over there?

Why, Joe, that's just another simplification. It's so long since I had one that I can't remember.

That's sure is tough, Nat. I suppose you get plenty of bread?

We certainly get plenty of bread, Joe. But I read somewhere that most of it's poisoned.

Not a Communist plot, Nat?

No. A doctor at an inquest over here said the authorities have been putting nitrogen

trichloride in the bread to make the loaves whiter.

What was the result, Nat?

Why, Joe, apart from driving dog mad, the doctor said it killed 250,000 people.

Looks like another simplification, Nat.

You've got something there, Joe. If we kill off the population at that rate we'll soon have no housing problem. What's all this about you stockpiling sulphur?

It's for defence against aggression, Nat. Does it affect you any?

Yeah. Plenny. It's used to manufacture margarine. So if you have all the sulphur we have no margarine.

Why, that's just too bad, Nat. I'll see what we can do about it.

Thanks a lot, Joe.

You're welcome, Nat, we can't have you in the front line against Communism with no margarine to spread on your poisoned bread.

Well, that simplifies things, too, doesn't it, Nat?

Certainly does, Joe.

What's the price of steaks over there?

Why, Joe, that's just another simplification. It's so long since I had one that I can't remember.

That's sure is tough, Nat. I suppose you get plenty of bread?

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YORKSHIRE COME VERY NEAR TO BEATING THE SOUTH AFRICANS

Bradford, May 8.

Two young Yorkshire fast bowlers, Fred Trueman and Robert Appleyard, gave the South Africans a terrible fright here today.

They both bowled brilliantly and the South Africans failed by 39 runs to save the follow-on and, beginning their second innings 138 runs behind, they still wanted 52 runs to make Yorkshire bat again with their last pair together when the match was left drawn.

During the short day's play, the tourists lost 18 wickets for 96 runs. The touring side was dismissed for 76 runs in their first innings in reply to Yorkshire's total of 214 runs for four wickets declared, and when stumps were drawn they had scored 86 runs for nine wickets in their second innings.

With the first ball of the day Appleyard shattered Van Rynegard's wicket and from then on the South Africans were always in trouble.

When the last pair came together there were only 11 minutes left for play, and amid tense excitement, Norman Mann, the former Cambridge golf blue, successfully faced the last over of the match surrounded by a ring of 10 fielders.

COMPLETELY OUTPLAYED

Mann survived his ordeal and the South Africans, who were

completely outplayed, escaped with a draw.

Appleyard, who failed to take a wicket in the second innings, claimed six wickets for 38 runs in the first innings while Trueman took five wickets for 19 runs in the second after claiming one wicket for three runs in the first innings.

These two bowlers were ably supported by John Wardle, whose left-arm slow deliveries throughout looked extremely difficult. He took three wickets for 25 runs in the first innings

and four wickets for 32 runs in the second.

Only once have Yorkshire beaten the South Africans and that was 50 years ago but, they nearly did it today.—Reuter.

THE RESULTS

London, May 8.

The following were the results of first-class cricket games played today:

At Worcester: The match between Worcester and Derbyshire was drawn. Worcester 201 runs for nine wickets declared and 209 for one declared (Kenyon 100 not out, E. Cooper 82), Derbyshire 230 and 97 for one.

At Cambridge: The match between Cambridge University and Essex was abandoned, no play being possible today owing to rain. Essex 120 and eight for no wicket. Cambridge University 144 for nine declared.

At Birmingham: Warwickshire beat Sussex by eight wickets. Sussex 156 and 256 (John Langridge 93, J. Oakes 118), Warwickshire 260 and 149 for two (Spooner 94 not out).

At Oxford: The match between Oxford University and Gloucestershire was drawn. Gloucestershire 361 for four declared and 117 for five declared. (DiVecchia, right-arm medium swing bowler, four for 48), Oxford University 215 and 103 for six.

At the Oval: The match between Surrey and Lancashire was drawn. Lancashire 197 and 76 (Surridge, right-arm fast bowler, seven for 49, A. Bedser, right-arm fast medium bowler, three for 18), Surrey 137. (Whitaker 51, Statham, right-arm fast medium bowler, five for 25) and 83 for seven (Tattersall, right-arm medium offspin bowler, five for 26).

Alas, it was nowhere to be seen! Let me unfold the grisly story till now untold.

Just before the touring side left for England they were presented, as is usual, with a mascot by a group of Durham schoolboys, led and headed, when Captain Nourse unhesitatingly, instead of the expected national emblem—the Springbok—presented him the proud possessor of a griffon!

NOT TALKED ABOUT

Because of what the English crowds might think, the griffon has never been the subject of table talk since by the tourists.

The fact was that their real mascot, "Bucky," was short and not ready in time for their departure.

It is now well in the South African cricket world, for on the following day it duly arrived by air, and was presented to the team by their High Commissioner in London, Dr Goyen.

Making his first public speech in this country—and a witty one at that—Nourse wisecracked: "Of course those three fellows only got ducks because I told them to. From now on you'll get no more encouragement of that kind."

Shock to our county if not test-batting, so Clive Van Rynegard tells me, will be 6ft. 2in. blond Cuban McCarthy;

This 22-year-old from Maritzburg will be bowling on green wickets for the first time.

But that won't worry him," added Clive. "You wait till he starts silencing them down."

£3,000 NOT ENOUGH FOR DAVE SANDS

By Peter Wilson

"It is not worth my while to go to England for a £3,000 (Australian)—about 2,400 sterling—purse. I think about five or six thousand pounds would be nearer the mark..."

That little speech was made by Dave Sands, and it probably represents the longest oration of which the agile aborigine has ever delivered himself.

It also represents a considerable bombshell in British boxing for Sands is due to fight Randolph Turpin for the Empire middleweight title at the White City, London, on June 5.

This is not repeat not, promoter Jack Solomon's lucky week.

First, it's announced that Jack Gardner will not meet Cesar Brion on May 22 because of his injured thumb, then the Solomon's equine chestnut hope Seconds Out, finishes 11th in a field of 17 in the City and Suburban, now it looks as though the Sands (of Australia) is running away.

But in the judgment of Solomons, there's no cause for alarm or despondency. Blowing a cigar-smoke ring the size of another 0 on the end of a boxer's purse money, Jack, the shant-blister announced:

"I have sent Tom Maguire (Sands's manager) three return tickets for which I've paid £1,400, and I've some Sands will leave for England on the date arranged."

Sands also complained that Turpin, the fighter, for whom I've paid £1,400, and I've some Sands will leave for England on the date arranged."

Solomons countered this one by saying that Sands could have the equivalent of two fights by constant work-outs in the gymnasium after he arrived in England.

So according to Solomons, the fight is still on. But, then he's got to fight Turpin.

—London Express Service.

WYATT CELEBRATES HIS 50TH BIRTHDAY



R.E.S. Wyatt celebrated his 50th birthday by leading Worcestershire against the South Africans in the opening match of the Springbok's tour. Here Wyatt bats to a close South African field.—Central Press Photo.

LEAGUE TENNIS

Craigengower Lose To South China In A Fighting Finish

By "ARGONAUT"

Despite a fighting finish, Craigengower Cricket Club, the 1949 Mixed "B" Doubles League champions, stumbled in the home stretch, to be nosed out by the current holders by five sets to four at King's Park yesterday.

The Valley Club led by two sets to one after a brilliant win by R. O. Baker and Miss Rosie Rumjahn over the South China first pair of Tony Liang and Miss Choy Wai-woon, but failed badly in the second round, losing all their three sets.

The challengers came strongly back in the third round to level the set score to 4-4. An exciting finish was seen in the deciding set when R. T. Tay and Mrs. Violet Fowler staged a gallant uphill fight to reduce their deficit from 3-5 to 4-6 against a rock-like Roc Liang and Rumjahn 6-2.

A. J. Remedios and J. A. Marques beat Bux and Abbas 6-4, beat Bux and Kitchell 7-5, beat Rundhene and Rumjahn 6-2.

A grand volley by Khoi, however, with the score at 40-20, enabled Liang to hold his service for set, giving the pair, who played excellent tennis throughout their third win as well as the honour of winning the match for their Club.

For the losers, R. O. Baker and Rosie Rumjahn gave undoubtedly the best performance.

In another close Mixed "B" Doubles match, Recreio fought off a 44-44 tie, draw agains United Services Recreation Club. With the set-score at 4-4, Marcus Oliveira and Mrs. Amanda Silva, of hooky repule, held F/L. Crossley and Mrs. Jocelyn to a 6-all draw.

At Gillingham: The match between Kent and Nottinghamshire was drawn. Notts 134 and 207 for two (Simpson 79, Marlow 64 not out), Kent 168.

At Taunton: The friendly match between Somerset and Glamorgan was abandoned as a draw owing to rain. Glamorgan 113 and 174 for three (Jones 70 not out, Watling 50 not out), Somerset 204 (Lawrence 55 not out).

At Peterborough: The match between Northamptonshire and Hampshire was drawn. Northants 72 and 182 for eight declared (Brookes 67), Hampshire 108 (Clarke, left-arm fast medium bowler, eight for 26) and 145 for seven (McCorkell 53, Nutter, right-arm medium bowler, four for 47).

At Lords: Middlesex's match against Leicestershire was drawn. Middlesex 273 for five declared. Leicestershire 124 (Tompkin 69 not out, Young, left-arm slow bowler, five for 20) and 29 for three.—Reuter.

IOC Wants Only One Germany

Vienna, May 8.

West Germany was today admitted conditionally to the International Olympic Committee. East Germany's application for membership failed because only one body can represent one country.

The condition imposed on West Germany was that she must get together with East Germany and form one Olympic Committee, which would then be admitted as "Germany."

The two Olympic Committees of the East and West have been called to conference at Lausanne on May 22 and 23 when they, mounting the link up, if they fail, to 80% of the International Olympic Committee, will withdraw their recognition of West Germany.

West Germany, provisionally admitted at the last Congress in Copenhagen, was today officially admitted to a unanimous vote of 35.

The International Olympic Committee, which has been meeting here, has decided to postpone the whole German question for over three hours.

The newly elected Soviet delegate, Constantin Andrianov, made his first speech and member on this point. He said that the "Russian" delegate, understood the position, they, too, wanted only the body to represent Germany, and it was their wish that the two Olympic Committees should not be together. And he felt that this fusion would correct the error.

Polish Goalkeeper For Chicago

London, May 8.

Stanislaw Gerula, the Polish amateur goalkeeper who played for Leyton Orient and Walthamstow Avenue, has sailed for the United States, to take up an appointment with the Chicago Olympic Football Club.

Gerula, who is 33, will remain at least one season in the United States. He said: "If I like it there I hope to stay. If not, I intend to return to England."

Gerula served in the Polish Army under British command.

Heron Bridge (T. Burns), Napoleon Bonaparte (W. Riley), Honourable II (A. Breslau), Father Thomas (W. Rickaby), Peter Toller (W. Snaith), Port Pirie (P. Maher), Colbridge (Lester Piggott), Sycomore II (R. G. Britton), North Cape (D. Smith), Bonaparte (P. Evans), Sweet Charmer (A. J. Russell), Wood Leopard (J. Egan), Royal Entrance (J. Sime), Quixote (A. Carson), Stephen (W. Christie), Winterflock (T. Carter), Guerrier (T. Maher), Doubtful (J. J. Dwyer), John Major (D. White), Royal Shoot (W. Glickhart) and Devil (D. Reuter).

The 10-year-old Sycomore II, which has had a number of fights this year, where the Australian would have been out fighting first for four months, he fought on June 5.

Solomon's manager, "Bertie,"

O'SULLIVAN CAN GET DOWN TO 8 ST. 6 LBS.

Says GEORGE WHITING

Bantamweight Champion Danny O'Sullivan is already down to weigh for the defence of his title against Scotland's Peter Keenan in Glasgow on May 9. I weighed him on a set of certified scales in his bedroom in a Brighton pub.

Having recovered from my astonishment, I pass on the information to the BBB of C, who, along with the rest of us, have been expressing lively concern as to Danny's ability to "make" the required 8 st. 6 lb. without undue risk.

Manager Benny Huntman and trainer Honey Francis called upon officially to give certain assurances. In these matters, have asked the Board to drop in any time they like at O'Sullivan's seaside training quarters.

Armed with a similar invitation, I turned myself into an unofficial inspector of weights and measures and made the same trip on Thursday.

Remembering that O'Sullivan had to sweat off surplus ounces in a Turkish bath on the day of his ill-starred fight with Luis Romero a year ago, I reckoned to find Danny weighing at least 8 st. 6 lb. at this stage of his training.

But trainer Francis, the London cab driver who once removed 2st. from Kingfish Levinson, soon knocked all such ideas for six.

O'Sullivan weighed 8st. 13 1/2 lb. when he began training on April 19. Five days later he was within half a pound of 8st. 6lb. On Thursday he weighed 8st. 6lb. 10oz., at 6.30 p.m., 8st. 7 1/2 lb. at noon, and 8st. 6lb. 15oz. after his eight rounds of afternoon training.

But trainer Francis, the London cab driver who once removed 2st. from Kingfish Levinson, soon knocked all such ideas for six.

Accompanied, urged and encouraged by his old Islington schoolmate, ex-world flyweight champion Terry Allen, O'Sullivan has been running at full pelt over the outlying bumps of the Sussex Downs for a full hour every morning.

Starvation? Not a bit of it. The O'Sullivan breakfast con-

BASEBALL

TIGERS BEAT YANKEES 6-5

IN THE 11TH

New York, May 8.

The Detroit Tigers knocked off the League-leading New York Yankees, 6-5, today in an American League thriller that went 11 innings. Vic Wertz singled home Jerry Priddy from third base with two out in the deciding inning to clinch the game for the Tigers.

Hank Bauer drove out two home runs and Jackie Jensen another for the Yankees. Joe Ginsberg and Wertz homered for Detroit.

The Tigers' young right-hander, Ray Herbert, who went into the game in the ninth inning, won his fourth game as a relief hurler. The veteran Allie Reynolds, who went all the way for the Yanks, was the loser.

In the only afternoon game played in the National League the other three are scheduled for tonight — the Chicago Cubs edged out the Brooklyn Dodgers, 2-1. Hank Sauer hit his fifth homer of the season, accounting for Chicago's two runs, while rookie Don Schultz held Brooklyn in check with a nine hit pitching job.

Carl Erskine, off whom Sauer lashed out, had his losing pitcher in the first inning, was the losing pitcher.

Robinson is supposed to give Jackie La Motta first crack at the championship in a return bout, if La Motta wants it. Burton did not indicate how this problem would be solved.—Associated Press.

BRITAIN-FRANCE MATCH

London, May 8.

Britain and France are to meet in an amateur boxing international in July at St. Malo. This will be the first full boxing international between the two countries for five years. Britain winning in London in 1946 and drawing in Paris when, in 1948, the eight fights were declared to be draws.

It is interesting to recall that the British team on the occasion included Randolph Turpin and Eddie Thomas, who are now star professionals.—Reuter.

SCHAGEN BEATS WOODS

London, May 8.

Willie Schagen, Dutch cruiserweight, defeated Bill Woods of South Africa in a fight at the Albert Hall tonight. Woods, ranked at the end of the fourth round with a badly cut ear.

Schagen weighed 179 1/2 pounds, Woods 173 1/2. Associated Press.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago, May 8.

Winning pitcher Ray Herbert, loser Allie Reynolds.

Philadelphia, May 8.

Winning pitcher Carl Erskine, loser Dick Littlefield.

Brooklyn, May 8.

Winning pitcher Bob Schultz, loser Carl Erskine.—Associated Press.



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"ANSHUN"	Kure, Kobe & Yokohama	
"SZECHUEN"	Djakarta	5 p.m. 14th May
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Between	5 p.m. 15th May
"HANYANG"	Tsinling & Tientsin	10 a.m. 16th May
"SHANSI"	Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 19th May
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 24th May

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ARRIVALS FROM

"POYANG"	Tientsin & Tsinling	1 p.m. 9th May
"KWEIYANG"	Koelung	7 a.m. 10th May
"YUNNAN"	Kobe	11th May
"ANSHUN"	Singapore	11th May
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	7 p.m. 12th May
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	9 a.m. 12th May
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore	12/13th May

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"CHANGTIE"	Japan	29th May
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	8th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	11th May
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	25th May
"CHANGTIE"	Australia & Manila	26th May
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	6th June

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"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th June

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

"MARON"	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam
"ANTHROCHUS"	5th Mar.	—
G. "PYRRHUS"	13th Apr.	18th Apr.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	25th Apr.	—
G. "MENTOR"	28th Apr.	—
S. "CLYTONEUS"	4th May	—
G. "PELEUS"	13th May	17th May
S. "ASTYANAX"	21st May	25th June
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"BENREOCHE"	U.K. via Feselton	13th June
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	28th June
"BENCLEUCH"	— do —	1st July
"BENARTIE"	U.K. via Feselton	16th July
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"BENVENUE"	Liverpool, Dublin & Rotterdam	15th May
"BENLAWERS"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam	2nd June
"BENRUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp	10th June
"BENREOCHE"	Kobe, & Yokohama, London, Hamburg & Antwerp	11th June
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlebrough	2nd July
"BENCLEUCH"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow	10th July
"BENARTIE"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	9th July
"BENVORLICH"	U.S. via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sultan Adam & Port Said	29th July

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U.S. Gives Tariff Concessions To Seventeen Nations

Washington, May 8.

The U.S. has granted sweeping new tariff concessions to 17 Western countries in another major move to expand world commerce.

Reduced duties covering \$419,271,000 in foreign shipment to the U.S. will start going into effect on June 6 under the new international agreements.

At the same time, existing low rates will be maintained on \$58,305,000 in foreign imports.

In return, foreign governments have agreed to cut tariffs or keep from raising rates on \$1,157,000,000 of American products.

This country reduced its levies on many articles ranging from metals in short supply here to certain foods. It won concessions for sale abroad of many American farm products, chemicals and machinery among other things. The new agreements, announced today by the State Department, were negotiated during a seven-month tariff conference at Torquay, England, which ended on April 21.

Thirty-four nations, accounting for 80 per cent of world commerce, attended the meeting. It marked the third time that Western countries have banded together to reduce trade barriers since World War II ended.

SOVIET BLOC

The 17 nations with which the U.S. concluded new agreements are Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, France, Indonesia, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Luxembourg, Sweden, Austria, Germany, South Korea, Peru and Turkey.

Even though the tariff cuts were negotiated with these nations, they will apply to all countries including the Russian bloc, which ship the same products to the U.S. In most cases, however, the 17 nations are the principal suppliers.

Among the products on which the U.S. granted concessions are lead, zinc, Canadian-type whisky, cigarette leaf tobacco, aluminum, long-staple cotton, precious and semi-precious stones, lace and embroidery, flowers, bulbs, sugar, (except from Cuba and the Philippines), cheese, and certain types of fish.

The list of products on which the U.S. won concessions includes most American products shipped abroad. — Associated Press.

Featureless Day In NY Cotton

New York, May 8. Cotton futures were steadier today but otherwise the market proved a quiet and featureless affair. Some local and New Orleans professionals utilised rejections to cover. New speculative interest remained dormant. Wall Street traders seemed to be pre-occupied with stock market movements. News from the South remained favourable.

The market opened up 1 to 2 points. Thereafter it moved irregularly higher to close unchanged to up 18 points.

Prices closed as follows:—

Spot 46.00 May 45.50 June 45.00 October 49.41 December 50.89 (1952) 38.80 May 38.01 October 36.22 (nominal) United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET Closing rate:—

May 44.91

Spot 44.91

May 45.50

October 49.02

December 50.51-50.52

March (1952) 38.80

May 38.01

October 36.22 (nominal)

United Press.

Japanese Bonds

London, May 8.

Japanese bonds "B" (4 s. of 1959) 41

"B" (4 s. of 1960) 40

"B" (5 s. of 1957) 58

"B" (8 1/2 s. of 1954) 63 1/2

Contols 60 1/4

—United Press.

Bank Quotations

New York, May 8.

Bank of America 1% bid, 1% asked

National City 4 1/2 bid, 4 1/2 asked

—Associated Press.

PRICE DRIFT ON LONDON EXCHANGE

London, May 8.

Trading was light and prices drifted in some sections of the London Stock Exchange today.

Tin, rubber and industrial shares showed a generous sprinkling of minus signs at the finish. Oil, copper and gold issues chalked up a few modest gains.

British Government bonds were in little demand and shed small fractions.

The Financial Times' index was 130.3.—Associated Press.

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, May 8.

Chemicals slumped into activity at sharply higher prices today in the stock market, but the rest of the list followed reluctantly.

Gains ran beyond \$2 a share in the chemical group. Otherwise, the top advance was held in the \$1 and \$2 range. At the same time, there were plenty of issues of the minus side, some by more than \$1 a share.

Despite the localised buying activity, the total of trading came to 1,500,000 shares. Railroads, early in the session, provided a rally point for the market with an advance that at times became extremely labourious. The market did not respond to the stimulant.

Curb stocks inclined higher. Government bonds gave ground in light trading which was reported to be mostly among dealers themselves.

Day Jones averages: Stocks 95.27 20 Industrials 261.10 15 Railroads 85.02 10 Utilities 42.52 —Associated Press.

INTERNATIONAL ASPECT

It is improbable that there will be sufficient international support for the widest conception of an overall plan for civil aviation under the aegis of the International Air Transport Organisation which would imply the majority of the world's air transport being available "on paper" where and when required.

It would be too much to assume that all members of this International body are of one political mind, or that the various State airlines, "chosen instruments" and ostensibly privately-owned operators of scheduled air routes, could be successfully co-ordinated. Problems of aircraft types, maintenance, spares, scales of wages and divided executive responsibilities would create chaotic conditions.

In the event of Great Britain being involved again in this war, it is already concluded that B.O.A.C. would be responsible for maintaining Commonwealth communications and rightly so, being equipped and organised better than any suddenly excluded R.A.F. Transport Command could be under any title B.O.A.C. would preserve its identity. The same thing should apply to British European Airways.

Sir Miles Thomas, chairman of B.O.A.C., is making the tour of South American and Caribbean routes and stations because, since British South American Airways were merged with B.O.A.C., they have been concerned over the traffic position, both on the east and west coast of South America. It is an area of intense competition and the corporation's business in Peru and Chile has been particularly disappointing.

On the east coast, in Brazil and the Argentine, there is greater resilience, and Sir Miles wants to ensure by personal examination that sales methods and services are up to the standard and to attract more business.

ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASPECTS OF AVIATION TRANSPORT

London, May 8. In the shaping of the world's economy, air transport is one of the unpredictables, particularly in its relation to defence.

That it will be a vital element of United Nations political power first and the backbone of military power second, there is no doubt.

Economically, the effective capacity of civil air transport can be translated into a ton-miles airlift anywhere in the world.

There is the possibility that such an airlift will be required to prevent famine in the sub-continent of India. How an undertaking of this kind can be controlled is of course a major problem, and this is linked with the defence plans of the western nations.

The part played by U.S. civil aviation in the last war is common knowledge. In many ways it was merely a change of title to Transport Command, the organisation being Pan American. Already this great air transport undertaking is the second line of American air power and engaged on major problems of military airlift in the Far East.

British civil air transport must be a merchant air service, even if plans have to be prepared for operation under war conditions. Our civil airline corporations should never again be split up under a Services command if the course of events led to a state of war.

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Day Jones averages: Stocks 95.27 20 Industrials 261.10 15 Railroads 85.02 10 Utilities 42.52 —Associated Press.

INTERNATIONAL ASPECT

At a meeting held in Paris, under the chairmanship of Mr J. Beeson, an International Association of Aircraft Brokers was formed.

The policy of the association, drafted at the meeting, on broad lines, is:—The establishment of good market conditions and the placing of international air business on solid and firm foundations; to provide facilities for its members to increase business; organising a better information service between its members; organising the co-operative study of documents of carriage, with the object of improving on existing ones or drafting new ones, and to draft a suitable form of contract for the sale and purchase of aircraft and parts.

It was decided that aircraft brokers would be responsible for maintaining Commonwealth communications and rightly so, being equipped and organised better than any suddenly excluded R.A.F. Transport Command could be under any title B.O.A.C. would preserve its identity. The same thing should apply to British European Airways.

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UN FORCES STILL REGAINING LOST GROUND

Tokyo, May 9.
Strong units moved northward on Tuesday in an advance that penetrated as much as 20 miles above Seoul on the Western Korean front.

Supported by air and artillery, other United Nations forces chewed up Chinese and North Korean outpost defenses on the Central and Eastern front.

Nearly half the ground lost when the Communists launched their abortive April offensive has been regained along the battlefield. The Red drive bogged down after seven days of attacks.

Now the Communists are battling clumsily, like a punch-line fighter struggling for time to regain strength. But the Reds have stepped up their artillery and mortar attacks, and the roads are filled with Red mines.

On the far Western front, South Korean troops gained five miles in two days, shoving the Reds north of the Kongmin River, tributary of the Han River. Associated Press correspondent John Randolph said Communist resistance stiffened at this point, some 17 miles northwest of Seoul.

Driving due North of the battered old Korean capital, Allied tanks advanced 20 miles up the important Uijongbu highway.

The Chinese still held ridge positions five miles south of that Allied penetration, making the point of actual enemy contact about 15 miles north of Seoul.

PERIMETER HELD

There was little fighting northeast of Seoul. Patrols engaged an unknown number of Reds just south of Kapyong, 33 miles northwest of Seoul on the important highway to Chunchon.

Allied troops maintained their strong defence perimeter above Seoul and had established another protective arc around Uijongbu, 11 miles north of the old capital. It strengthened the Allied hold on the traditional invasion corridor in case of a renewed Red offensive.

Other UN units operating on Kimpo Peninsula exchanged mortar fire with an enemy force on the north bank of the Han River.

Associated Press correspondent Stan Carter said there were indications the Chinese have strengthened their defenses in the rugged hills and ridges east of Seoul.

On the central front, more Allied tank-infantry patrols crunched over dusty trials north of Chunchon, a no-man's land abandoned by both the Allies and the Chinese.

It was the second straight day UN patrols passed through that devastated transportation hub, eight miles south of Parallel 38, in search of Red concentrations to the north.

Chinese artillery opened up on Tuesday night on Allied positions both north and east of Chunchon.

On the East-Central front, Associated Press correspondent Nate Polowetzky said Allied lines advanced toward a Communist build-up area forming northwest of Inje—another abandoned road centre four miles north of the Parallel.

Air observers located the Red build-up and called it "considerable." Allied planes hit one Red group of about 300 men north of Inje.

Allied planes bombed and strafed other Red troops and supply concentrations along the Central front and ran into heavy ground fire at some places. Associated Press.

Eviction Of 4 Women Sought

An action for the eviction of four women alleged to be trespassers was heard by Mr Justice Gould at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiff was another woman, Le Plik-wan, represented by Mr. B. N. Cooper, who sought possession of the first floor of 10 Tai Tak Street, Shaukiwan, of which she was the owner.

According to Mr. Cooper, plaintiff bought the premises in September, 1947 and her tenant was Lo Hing-wan who continued to pay rent until some time in 1950 when the rent fell into arrears. Plaintiff sent her rent collector there, but Lo was not to be found. Instead there were other persons living on the floor.

When the rent collector eventually found Lo, he said that he had left the premises some time ago and that he had not let it to the defendants and did not know anything about them.

The matter was brought before a Tenancy Tribunal last December and both Lo and the defendants gave evidence. Lo repeated that he had not let the premises to them. The Chairman held that he had no jurisdiction with regard to the four defendants whom he regarded as trespassers therefore no order was made against them.

The case is proceeding.

Ship Owner Fined \$150,000

Fines of HK\$150,000 were imposed by the People's Court in Canton yesterday on the owner of the steamers Lee Kong, Lee Ying, Lee Tak and Lee Hung, for operating the vessels without valid licences, according to a Chinese press report.

It was said that these vessels were found plying at ports along the Pearl River.

Several ships alleged to be owned by former Kuomintang officials were ordered to be confiscated, adds the report.

Sailing For Korea This Afternoon

The USS Montrose carrying the 1st Battalion the King's Shropshire Light Infantry bound for Korea will sail this afternoon. The departure was delayed yesterday owing to weather conditions.

Mr U Tat-Chee Received By Queen Mary At Marlborough House

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, May 8.
Mr U Tat Chee, leader of the Hongkong B.I.F. delegation, was received in audience by Queen Mary at her home, Marlborough House, this afternoon.

Mr U's visit to Marlborough House was the outcome of a misunderstanding which resulted in his absence when Queen Mary called at the Hongkong stand at Earl's Court last week to receive an antique blackwood table, inlaid with Mother of Pearl, which he had asked her to accept. As previously reported, Queen Mary insisted on returning to the

stand when she learned a mistake had been made. By then Mr U had left to keep another appointment.

Queen Mary today received Mr U to thank him personally for the table which is now in the hall of Marlborough House. Her Majesty, who is a keen collector of Object d'Art, told him how much she appreciated his gift.

She asked many questions with regard to the Colony's trade and industry and expressed her regret that the unsettled conditions of the Far East had given rise to many problems. She also asked about the Hongkong stand at the B.I.F. and was pleased to hear that enquiries from all over the world continue to pour in daily.

Daddy's Farewell Kiss



Illegal Possession Of Drugs

STORE MANAGER CAUTIONED

To Ping-kwong, manager and partner of the Great Wall Medicine Company, at 170 Des Voeux Road Central, was cautioned by Mr Peter H. Sin and Mr H.H.H. Priestly at the Justices of the Peace Court this morning when he pleaded guilty to the five summonses against him for possession of—and dealing in certain drugs without permission—of the authorities.

The drugs seized including a certain quantity of poison, antibiotic substance, 12 tubes of penicillin ointment, a bottle of penicillin lozenges and a box of sulphadiazine tablets, estimated by the Prosecution at well over \$1,000, were ordered to be confiscated.

The Magistrates further warned that should he be convicted again he would be involved in serious trouble.

Mr R. H. Woodhead, ADCI Hongkong prosecuting both for the Police and the Medical Department said he kept a close watch on the Great Wall Medicine Company after information had been furnished him by the Medical Department. On April 5, acting on information, he sent an officer to inspect defendant's shop and made two purchases of the drugs. Following that, Mr. Woodhead led a party and raided the shop. They seized a large amount of antibiotic substances, including penicillin. The party later made a search of defendant's premises where they also found some penicillin. Some of the drugs were in open display, but most of them were concealed in drawers.

Mr. Woodhead said that he was urged by the Medical Department to make an application for the confiscation of the drugs for which defendant had no permit either to possess or to sell.

Defendant told the Court that he had made an application to the Medical Department for an order to cover on "all risks" terms to be demanded for all and every commodity, whilst at the same time there has recently been a downward trend of rates. Those who prophesied a falling off in rates when the Combined Marine Surcharge agreement was withdrawn in 1949 have unfortunately been proved right and some of the rates with which we now have to compete cannot but prove unprofitable in the long run. There has been a growing tendency in recent years for cover on "all risks" terms to be demanded for all and every commodity, whilst at the same time there has recently been a downward trend of rates. Those who prophesied a falling off in rates when the Combined Marine Surcharge agreement was withdrawn in 1949 have unfortunately been proved right and some of the rates with which we now have to compete cannot but prove unprofitable in the long run. 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